**Methods**

*Data Acquisition*

After ethic approval (BASEC No. ID 2018-00854), the hospital database was searched for patients ≥18 years old, treated at the Department of Dermatology at the University Hospital Zurich in the last 20 years (January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2017). “Generalized granuloma annulare” or “disseminated granuloma annulare” were the keywords used. 61 patients matched these criteria. No patients were excluded due to age (<18 years) or due to loss of follow-up (Fig. 1). The health records were thoroughly screened for age, gender, diagnosis, treatment modality, treatment response and coexisting diseases (infectious, metabolic, thyroid and malignant). Effectiveness – as judged by the treating physician – was categorized into complete remission, improvement, stable disease and progression of disease. Response was measured after 3 months and in the long term (i.e., latest documented time point compared to baseline). Only treatments with *n* = 5 or higher were considered for further analysis.